NEW ELECTION LAW.

(First published in the Advocate, April 19, 1893. Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 18, 130 and 141.

AN ACT

To provide for the printing and distri-bution of ballots at the public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices; to regulate the manner of holding elections; and to enforce secrecy of the bal-lot, and to provide for the punishment of the violation of this act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of

SECTION 1. All ballots cast in elections for SECTION 1. All ballots cast in elections for national, state, district and county officers, in this state, after the taking effect of this act, and all ballots cast in township and city elections after said date shall be printed and distributed at public expense. The printing and distribution of ballots and all other expenses connected with or growing out of the provisions of this act shall be paid for by townships, and cities of the first and second class, and it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of each county to apportion such expense among the townships and cities of the county in proportion to the vote cast at the last preamong the townships and cities of the country in proportion to the vote cast at the last preceding general election in each township and city. It shall be the duty of the proper officers of each township and city of first and second class to issue and pay warrants to cover expenses incurred under the provisions of this act in the same manner as all other township and city warrants are paid under existing statutes.

statutes. SEC. 2. The printing and distributing of bal-SEC. 2. The printing and distributing of Dar-lots and cards of instruction to voters, as here-inafter described, for any general election, shall be at the expense of the county, and shall be provided for in the same manner as other county election expenses; and the printing and distributing of ballots for use in city elections shall be at the expense of the city or town in which such election shall be held.

and distributing of ballots for use in city elections shall be at the expense of the city or town in which such election shall be held. The term "general election" as used in this act, shall apply to any election held for the choice of national, state, judicial, district, county or township officers, whether for the full term or for the filling of a vacancy. The term "city election" shall apply to any municipal election held in a city or incorporated town.

SEC. 3. Any convention of delegates, primary, cancus, or meeting of qualified voters, as hereinafter defined, and individual electors to the number and in the manner hereinafter specified, may nominate candidates for public office, whose name shall be placed upon the ballots to be furnished as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates, primary, cancus or meeting representing a political parly, may, for the state or division thereof, or municipality for which the convention, primary, caucus or meeting is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required in section 6 of this act, and shall be signed by the presiding officer and by the secretary of the convention, caucus or meeting, who shall add to their signatures their places of residence. Where such nomination is made by a primary election, the certificate shall be signed by the board of canvassers to which the returns of such primary are made. Such certificate shall be sworn to by them to be true, to the best of their knowledge and bellef, and a certificate of an oath shall be annexed to the certificate of an oath shall be annexed to the certificate of an oath shall be annexed to the certificate of an oath shall be annexed to the certificate of an oath shall be annexed to the certificate of an oath shall be annexed to the certificate of nominaand belief, and a certificate of an oath shall be annexed to the certificate of nomina-

SEC. 5. Nominations for candidates for any office to be filled by the voters of the state at large may also be made by nomination papers, signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than five hundred (500) qualified voters not less than five hundred (500) qualified voters of the state. Nominations of candidates for office to be filled by the electors of a county, district or other division less than a state, may be made by nomination papers, signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than twenty-five (25) qualified voters of such county, district or division. Nominations of candidates for offices to be filled by the electronic division ward may be candidates for offices to be filled by the electors of a city, town, precinct or ward may be made by nomination papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than ten (10) qualified voters of such city, town, precinct or ward. Each elector signing a certificate shall add to his signature his place of business and postoffice address.

Sec. 6. All certificates of nomination, or nomination papers, shall besides containing the names of the candidates, specify as to each:

First, the office to which he was nominated. Second, the party or political principle which he represents, expressed in not more than five

the represents, expressed in not more than five (5) words. Third, his place of residence, with street and number thereof, if any. In case of electors for president and vice president of the United States, the names for the candidates

United States, the names for the candidates for president and vice president may be added to the party or political apellation.

SEC. 7. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for offices to be filled by the electors of the entire state, or any division or district greater than a county, shall be filed with the secretary of state not more than sixty (60) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the day fixed by law for the election for which the candidates are nominated. All other certificant candidates are nominated. All other certifi-cates for the nomination of candidates shall be filed with the county clerk of the respective counties, not more than sixty (60) days and not less than twenty (20) days previous to the day of such election: Provided. That certifi-cates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in cities shall be filed with the clerks of the cities not more than forty (40) days and not less than ten (10) days previous to such elec-

SEC. 8. Any person whose name has been sec. 8. Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination by his request in writing, signed by him and acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgment of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state not less than fifteen (15) days, or with the clerk of the county or city not less than eight (8) days previous to the day less than eight (8) days previous to the day not less than eight (8) days previous to the day of election, and no name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots. All certificates of nomination, and nomination papers, when filed, shall be open, under the proper regula-tion, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, and the several county clerks, and city clerks, having charge of the nomination pa-pers, shall preserve the same in their respec-tive offices for not less than two years and six months effor the election.

months after the election.

Sec. 9. In case a candidate who has been duly nominated, under the provisions of this act, dies before election day or decline the nomination, as in this act provided, or should any certificate of nomination be held insufficient or inoperative by the officers with whom they may be filed, the vacancy or vacancies thus occasioned may be filled by the political party or the presons making the original nomparty or the persons making the original nom-inations, or, if the time is insufficient therefor, then the vacancy may be filled, if the nomi-mation was by convention, primary or caucus, mation was by convention, primary or caucus, in such manner as the convention, primary or caucus had previously provided, or in case of no such provisions, then by the regularly-elected or appointed executive or central committee, representing the political party or persons holding such convention, primary meeting or caucus. The certificates of nominations made to supply such vacancy, shall state in addition to the facts hereinbefore required by this act, the name of the original mominee, the date of his death or declination of nomination, or the fact that the former momination had been held insufficient or inoperative and the measures taken in accordoperative and the measures taken in accordance with the above requirements for filling a vacancy, and it shall be signed and sworn to by the presiding officer and the secretary of the convention, primary or caucus or by the the convention, primary or caucus, or by the chairman and secretary of the duly-authorized

chairman and secretary of the duly-authorized committee, as the case may be.

SEC. 10. The certificates of nomination and nomination papers being so filed, and being in apparent conformity with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed to be valid, unless objection thereto is duly made in writing. Such objections or other questions arising in relation thereto in the case of nomination of state officers or officers to be elected by the voters of a division less than the state and greater than the county, shall be considered by the secretary of state, auditor of state, and attorney general, and the decision of a majority of these officers shall be final. Such objections or questions arising in the case of nominations or questions arising in the case of nominations for officers to be elected by the voters of a county or township, shall be considered by the county clerk, clerk of the district court, and county clerk, clerk of the district court, and county attorney, and the decision of a majority of said officers shall be final. Objections or suestions arising in the case of nominations for the city or incorporated town officers shall be considered by the mayor and clerk, with whom one councilmen, shall act, and the decision of a majority of such officers shall be final. In or a majority of such officers shall be shall forthwith be given to the candidates affected thereby, addressed to their place of residence as given in the nomination papers, and stating the time and place, when and where such objections will be considered.

SEC. 11. When such certificate is filed with the secretary of state, he shall, in certifying nominations to the various county clerks, in-sert the name of the person thus nominated to fill vacancy in place of the original nominee; and in event that he has already sent forward his certificate, he shall forthwith certify to the nis certificate, he shall forthwith certify to the clerks of the proper countles the name and description of the person so nominated to fill the vacancy, the office he is nominated for, with the other details mentioned in certificates of nomination filed with the secretary of state; he shall immediately certify the name so supplied to the authorities charged with the printing of the hallots. The name so sup-

plied for the vacancy shall, if the ballots are not already printed, be placed on the ballots in place of the name of the original nominee; or, if the ballots have been printed, new ballots, whenever practicable, shall be furnished.

SEC. 12. Whenever it may not be practicable SEC. 12. Whenever it may not be practicable to have new ballots printed, it shall be the duty of the election officer having charge of the ballots to place the name so supplied for the vacancy upon each ballot issued before delivering it to the voter; the name so supplied may be placed upon the ballots either by affixing a paster, or by writing or stamping the name upon the ballot; and to enable this to be done, the officer with whom the certificates of nominations are to be filed, shall immediately furnish the name of such substituted nominee to all judges of election within the territory in which such nominee may be a candidate: Provided, That in all cases where the certificates which such nomines may be a candidate: Provided, That in all cases where the certificates
of nomination or nomination papers are filed
with the secretary of state he shall be required only to immediately furnish the name
of such substituted nomines to the county
clerks within said territory, and it shall then
be the duty of the county clerk to furnish such
information to the judges of election, as hereinbefore stated.

SEC. 13. Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any public office the secretary of state shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any of the electors may by law vote for the candidates for such office, the name and residence of each person nominated for such office, as specified in the certificates of nomination or nomination papers filed with the secretary of state.

SEC. 14. The names of all candidates to be voted for in each election district or precinct shall be printed on one ballot; all nominations for any political party or group of petitioners being placed under the party appellation or title of such party or group, as designated by them in the certificates of nomination or petitions, or, if none be designated, then under some suitable title and the ballot shall contain no other names, except that, in case of electors for president and vice president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice president may be added to the party or political organization. If a constitutional amendment or other public measure is submitted to a vote, such questions shall be printed upon the ballot after the list of candidates, and words calculated to aid the voter to answer any question SEC. 14. The names of all candidates to be lot after the list of candidates, and words cal-culated to aid the voter to answer any question submitted to a vote may be added, such as "Yes," "No." or the like. On the back or out-side of the ballot, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Official ballot," followed by the designation of the polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the clerk or other officer who has caused the ballot to be printed. The ballots shall be on plain white paper, through which the printing or writing cannot be read. The party appellaor writing cannot be read. The party appella-tion or title shall be printed in capital letters, not less than one-fourth of an inch in height, and immediately below such party appellation or title shall be printed the following state-ment: Electors will make a cross mark, thus (X), in the square at the left of the name of the candidate for whom they wish to vote. The names of the candidates shall be printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth nor The names of the candidates shall be printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth nor more than one-fourth of an inch in height. And at the beginning of each line in which the name of a candidate is printed, a square shall be printed, the sides of which shall not be less than one-fourth of an inch in length. The list of candidates for the several parties and groups of petitioners shall be placed in separate columns on the ballots, in such order as the authorities charged with the printing of the ballots shall decide. Each of the columns containing the list of candidates including the party appellation shall be separated by a disparty appellation shall be separated by a dis-

People's Party	Republican.	Democratic.
For Governor.	For Governor.	For Governor.
A. J.Westfall	HCWheeler	Horace Bois
For Lieutenant Governor.	For Lieut nant Governor.	For Lieutenant Governor.
John Cooper	G. Gammil	J. Kinne.
For Justice of Peace.	For Justice of Peace.	For Justice of Peace.
John Maxon	Tom Smith.	Chas, Glick
Perry Hall.	Wm. Felt.	Fred. Blair

(And continuing in like manner as to all candidates to be voted for at such elections.

SEC. 15. For all elections to which this act SEC. 15. For all elections to which this act applies, the county clerks in their respective counties shall have charge of the printing of the ballots for all general elections, and shall furnish them to the judges of such elections. Ballots shall be printed and in the possession of the officer charged with their distribution at least five (5) days before the election, accompanied by exact copies of said ballots printed on paper of any color other than white, for the inspection of candidates and their agents. If any mistakes are discovered they shall be corrected without delay. The officers so charged with the printing of the ballots shall cause to be delivered to the judges of election, at the polling place of each voting precinct, not less than twelve (12) hours before the time fixed by law for the opening of before the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls therein, one hundred (100) ballots of the kind to be voted in such precinct for every fifty (50) votes or fraction thereof cast therein fifty (50) votes or fraction thereof cast therein at the last preceding election for state officers. Such ballots shall be put up in separate sealed packages of fifty ballots each, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling place for which they are intended, and the number of ballots inclosed and receipt therefor shall be given by the judge or judges of election to whom they are delivered, which receipt shall be preserved by the officer charged with the printing of the ballots. The officer or authorities charged with the printing and distributing of the ballots shall provide and retain at his or their offices an ample supply of ballots in addition to those distributed to the several voting precincts, and if at any time on ballots in addition to those distributed to the several voting precincts, and if at any time on or before the day of election the ballots furnished to any precinct shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted, before the polls are closed, on written application, signed by a majority of the judges of such precinct or signed and sworn to by one of such judges, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to such judges, at the polling place, such additional supplied ballots as may be required, and sufficient to comply with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 16. Whenever a public measure is proposed to be voted upon by the people, such

SEC. 16. Whenever a public measure is proposed to be voted upon by the people, such amendment or other public measure shall be printed by designated title upon the ballot, preceded by the words: "Shall the following amendment be adopted?" Two spaces shall be left on the left-hand margin, one for votes favoring the public measure, to be designated by the word "Yes," and one for votes opposing the measure, to be designated by the word "No," as in the form herein given. Shall the following be adopted:

No," as in the for llowing be adop				
	YES.			

Here insert the designated title to proposed public measure.

The elector shall designate his vote by a cross The elector shall designate his vote by a cross mark, thus (X).

SEC. 17. The officer or officers, whose duty it is to have the ballots printed, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such election, after obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled; and they shall cause the same, together with the copies of sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, of this act, to be printed in large clear type on this act, to be printed in large clear type on cards, to be called cards of instruction; and such officer or officers shall furnish to the judges of election a sufficient number of such cards of instruction to enable the judges of election to comply with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 18. The judges of election shall cause not less than one of such cards to be posted in each voting booth or apartment provided for the preparation of ballots, and not less than four (4) of such cards to be posted in and about the polling place upon the day of election. The county clerk shall cause to be published, prior to the day of election, in at least two newspapers, if there be so many published in such county, representing the political parties which cast at the preceding general election the largest and next largest number of votes, a list of all the nominations made as herein provided and to be voted for at such election, as near as may be in the form in

which they shall appear upon the general bal-lot: Provided, That publication by the county clerk shall not be required for or applied to the election of township or municipal officers.

the election of township or municipal officers. SEC. 19. Election boards shall be composed of three judges and two clerks; the judges of election of their respective pretincts shall have charge of the ballots and furnish them to the voters, as hereinafter set forth. No more than two judges and not more than one clerk shall belong to the same political party or organization; Provided, always, There be one or more electors qualified and willing to act as such judge or clerk, and belonging to and a member or members of opposite parties; Provided, further, That where two or more parties holding political views diametrically opposed member or members of opposite parties: Prorided, further. That where two or more parties
holding political views diametrically opposed
to each other unite and vote the same ticket,
they shall be deemed and held to constitute
one party under the provisions of this act. It
shall be the duty of the mayor of every city by
and with the consent of the council thereof, at
least five days before the day of any election,
to designate and appoint five persons in each
voting precinct in such city, who shall be
qualified electors thereof, three of whom shall
be appointed and act as judges and two as
clerks of elections. Said mayor shall cause
said judges and said clerks to be notified in
writing of their appointment, and they shall
each appear before the clerk of such city, at
least one day before the day of election, and
take and subscribe an oath to faithfully and
honestly perform their duties as such judges
and clerks. And it shall be the duty of the township trustees of every township, at least five
days before the day of any election, to proqueed
in like manner to appoint and notify five persons for each voting precinct in his township,
three to be appointed and to act as judges and
two as clerks of election, and all to be duly
qualified electors of the precinct for which appointed. One of said judges and one of said
clerks to be appointed by said mayor and
trustee, as aforesaid, shall be taken from the
political party that polled the largest number
of votes at the last preceding general election
in said precinct, and one of said judges and rousee, as aforesaid, shain be taken from the political party that polled the largest number of votes at the last preceding general election in said precinct, and one of said judges and one of said clerks from the political party that polled the next largest number of votes at the last general election aforesaid, and the remaining judge from the political party that polled the next largest vote at the last general election aforesaid. And if any of said judges or clerks shall fail or refuse to appear and serve at the proper time and place, or from any cause become disqualified, then the electors present shall select from their number, viva voce, such persons of from the political parties as herein designated to fill such vacancles. Said judges shall designate one of their number whose duty is shall be to have charge of the ballots and to furnish them to the voters in the manner herein provided. All judges of the ballots and to furnish them to the voters in the manner herein provided. All judges and clerks to be appointed by the township trustee, as herein efore provided, shall, at least one day before election appear before such township trustee and shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully and honestly discharge his duties as such clerk or judge, and said township trustee is hereby authorized to administer oaths for such purpose. Provided said township trustee is hereby authorized to administer oaths for such purpose: Provided, In cities having a commissioner of elections, such commissioner shall in all cases select the judges and clerks of election from different political parties, in like manner as is herein provided for the mayor and council of other cities, who shall be notified and qualify, and vacancies shall be filled as provided for here-

cities, who shall be filled as provided for hereinbefore.

Sec. 20. It shall be the duty of the township
trustee, and of the mayor and clerk of incorporated cities to provide suitable places in
which to hold all elections provided for by
this act, and to see that the same are warmed,
lighted and furnished with proper supplies
and conveniences, including a sufficient number of booths, shelves, pens, penholders, ink,
blotters and pencils as will enable the voter
to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which
voters may prepare their ballots screened from
all observation as to the manner in which
they do so. A guard rail shall be so constructed
and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six (6) feet
of the ballot-box and of such voting booths.
The arrangements shall be such that the voting booths can be reached only by passing
within said guard rail. They shall be in plain
view of the election officers, and both they
and the ballot boxes shall be in plain view of
those outside of the guard rail. Each of said
booths shall have three sides inclosed, one
side in front, to open and shut by a door
swinging outward or to be inclosed with a
curtain. Each side of each booth shall be
seven (7) feet high, and the door or curtain
shall extend to within two (2) feet of the
floor, which shall be closed while the voter is
preparing his ballot; and such booths shall be
well lighted. Each booth shall be at least
three (3) feet square, and shall contain a shelf
at least one (1) foot wide, at a convenient
height for writing. No person other than
election officers and challengers allowed by
law, and those admitted for the purpose of
voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be perelection officers and challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the guard rail, except by the authority of the election officers, to keep order and enforce the law. The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one (1) to every sixty (60) voters, or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding general election in the precinct. The expense of providing booths and guard rails and other things required by this act shall be paid in the same manner as other election expenses. Said booths shall be constructed of any material booths shall be constructed of any material that will form a screen from public view and render the voter free from observation while marking his ballot, and said booths shall be deposited with the township trustee or city clerk to be preserved for future use. In all cases where it is not otherwise practicable, in precincts outside of cities, an election may be held in the public school building and all damage to the building or furniture shall be a just claim against the township.

just claim against the township.

Sec. 21. Any person desiring to vote in precincts where registration is required, shall give his name, and, if required to do so, his residence, to the judges of election, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, and if such name is found on the register of voters by the officer having charge thereof, he shall likewise repeat said name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space inclosed by the guard rail, as above provided. One of the judges designated by the election board shall give the voter one, and only one ballot, on the back of which said judge shall indorse his initials and shall keep at least ten ballots constantly so indorsed, in such manner that they initials and shall keep at least ten ballots constantly so indorsed, in such manner that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on the registry list. At all elections where registration is required, if the name of any person desiring to vote at such election is not found on the register of voters, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have complied with the law prescribing the manner and conditions of voting by unregistered voters; if any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have established his right to vote in the manner provided by law. Besides the election officers, not more than one voter in excess to the whole number of voting booth provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. This section said enclosed space at one time. This section shall apply to and govern where applicable, all persons desiring to vote in precincts where

shall apply to and govern, where applicable, all persons desiring to vote in precincts where registration is not required.

Sec. 22. On receipt of his ballot, the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the inclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting booths so provided, and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) to the left of the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled, or by writing in the name of the candidate of his choice in a blank space on said ticket, making a cross (X) to the left thereof; and in case of a public measure submitted to the vote of the people, by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) against the answer he desires to give. Before leaving the voting booth, the voter shall fold his ballot in such a manner as to conceal the names of the candidates and marks thereon, and so that the printed indorsement and initials of the judges thereon may be seen by the election board. The number of the voter on the pollbooks or register list shall not be indorsed on the back of the ballot, unless the vote shall have been challenged and the voter sworn a second time, as now provided by law. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said inclosed space as soon as he has voted. No voter shall be allowed to occupy the voting booth aiready occupied by another, nor remain within said inclosed space more than ten minutes, nor to occupy a voting booth more than five minutes, in case all of said voting booths are in use and occupied by another, nor remain within said inclosed space more than ten minutes, nor to occupy a voting booth more than five minutes, in case all of said voting booths are in use and other voters waiting to occupy the same. No voter not an election officer shall, after having voted, be allowed to enter said inclosed space during said election. No person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls. No voter shall vote, or offer to vote, any ballot except such as he has received from the judges of election in charge of the ballots. Any voter who may, by accident or mistake, spoil his ballot, shall, on returning said ballot to the election judges, receive another in place thereof. Any voter who, after receiving an official ballot, decides not to vote, shall, before returning from within guard rail, surrender to the election officers the official ballot which has been given him; and a refusal to surrender such ballot shall subject the person so offending to immediate arrest and the penalties affixed in section 27 of this act.

arrest and the penalties amxed in section of this act.

SEC 28. Any voter who may declare upon oath that he cannot read the English language, or that, by reason of any physical disability, he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, upon request, be as ested in marking his ballot by two of the election officers of different political parties, to be selected from the judges and clerks of the precinct in which they are to act, to be designated by the judges of election of each precinct at the opening of the polls. Such officer shall mark the ballot as directed by the voter, and shall thereafter give no in-

formation regarding the same. The clerks of elections shall enter upon poll lists, after the name of any electer who received such assist-ance in making his ballot, a memorandum of the fact. Intoxication shall not be regarded as a physical disability, and no intoxicated person shall be entitled to assistance in mak-

person shall be entitled to assistance in making his ballot

SEC. 28. Any person entitled to vote at a general election in this state shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours, between the time of opening and elosing the polls, and such voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages: Provided, hourser, That application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of election. The employer may specify the hours during which said employe may absent himself, as aforesaid. Any person or corporation who shall refuse to an employe the privilege hereby conferred, or shall subject an employe to a penalty or deduction of wages because of the exercises of such privileges, or who shall in any manner attempt to influence or control such voter as to how he shall vote, by offering any reward, or by threatening his discharge from employment, or otherwise intimidating him from a full and free exercise of his right to vote or shall, directly or indirectly, violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in any sum not less than fifty (50) dollars or more than one hundred (100) dollars.

SEC. 25. If a voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or ing his ballot

(100) dollars.

SEC. 25. If a voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or fails to mark the ballot as required by other section of this act, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for an office to be filled his ballot shall not be counted for such office. No ballot without the official indorsement shall be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provision of this act shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the back thereof, and the ballots to which objections has been made by either of the judges or challengers shall be marked "Objected to" on the back thereof, and a memorandum signed by the judges, stating how it was counted, shall be written upon the back of each ballot so marked, and all ballots marked "Defective," or "Objected to," shall be inclosed in an envelope, securely sealed, and so marked and indorsed as to clearly disclose its contents. All ballots not used, and all that have been spoiled by the voter while attempting to vote, shall be returned by the judges of election to the officer or authority charged with the printing and distribution of the ballots, and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved for six months. Such officer shall keep a record of the number of ballots delivered for each polling place, the name of the person to whom and the time when delivered, and he shall also enter upon such record the number and character of the ballots returned, with the time when, the person by whom they are returned. When the canvass shall have been completed, as now provided by law, the clerks shall announce to the SEC. 25. If a voter marks more names that canvass shall have been completed, as now pro-vided by law, the clerks shall announce to the judges the total number of votes received by each candidate; at least one judge of the election shall then proclaim, in a loud voice, the total number of votes received by each of the persons voted for, and the office for which he is designated, as announced by said clerks, and the number of votes for, and the number is designated, as announced by said clerks, and the number of votes for, and the number of votes against, any proposition which shall have been submitted to the vote of the people; when counting the ballots, the judges shall fold each ballot, and string closely upon a single piece of flexible wire or cord, all ballots which have been counted by them except those marked "Defective" or "Objected to," unite the ends of such wire or cord in a firm knot, seal the knot with sealing wax, in such manner that it cannot be untied without breaking the seal, inclose the ballots so strung in an envelope, and securely seal such envelope with sealing wax, in such manner that it cannot be opened without breaking the seal, and return said ballots, together with the package with the ballots marked "Defective" or "Objected to," in such sealed packages or envelopes, to the proper clerk from whom the same were received, and such officer shall carefully preserve such ballots for two years and six months, and, at the expiration of that time, shall destroy them by burning, without previously opening the package or envelope. Such ballots shall be destroyed in the presence of the official custodian thereof and two electors of approved integrity and good repute, and members, repectively, of the two leading political parties. The said electors shall be designated by the chairman of the board of county commissioners of the county in which such ballots are kept: Provided. That if any contest of the election shall be pending at the expiration of said time, the said ballot shall not be destroyed until such contest is finally determined. In all cases of contested elections, the parties contesting the same shall have the mined. In all cases of contested elections, the parties contesting the same shall have the right to have such ballots opened, and to have all the errors of the judges in counting, or refusing to count, any ballots, corrected by the court or body trying such contest; but such ballots shall be opened only in open court, or in an open session of such body, and in the presence of the officer having the custody thereof

thereof.

SEC. 26. No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on election day within any polling place, or within one hundred (100) feet of any polling place. No person shall interrupt, hinder or oppose any voter while approaching the polling place for the purpose of voting. Whoever shall violate the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor exceeding thirty days (30), or by (10) days nor exceeding thirty days (30), or by both fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense; and it shall be the duty of the judges of election to enforce the provisions of

this section.

SEC. 27. Any person who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, mark or fold his ballot so as to be distinguished or allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any of the voters when inside said inclosed space, or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter, before voting, to show how he marks or has lot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter, before voting, to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, or any ballot, any character for the purpose of identifying said ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or by imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both fine and imprisonment; and it shall be the duty of election judges to enforce the provisions of this section.

Sec. 28. Any person who shall, prior to any

force the provisions of this section.

SEC. 28. Any person who shall, prior to any election, willfully destroy or deface any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this act, and who, during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove or destroy any card of instruction or specimen ballot, printed and posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during the election, willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable voters to prepare their ballots, or shall willfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$10), or imprisonthan one hundred dollars (\$100), or imprison-ment for not less than ten (10) days nor ex-ceeding thirty (30) days, or by both fine and

imprisonment. imprisonment.
SEC. 29. Any person who shall falsely make or willfully destroy any certificate of nomination or nomination papers, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any tion or nomination papers, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination papers, knowing the same, or any part thereof, to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination, or nomination papers, or any part thereof, which have been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official indorsement on any ballot, or substitute therefor any spurious, counterfeit ballot, or make, use, circulate, or cause to be made or circulated, as an official ballot, any paper printed in imitation or resemblance thereof, or willfully destroy or deface any ballots, or willfully delay the delivery of any ballots, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,00), or by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year and not exceeding five years, or by both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 30. Any public officer upon whom a

by both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 39. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act who shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall willfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the object of this act, or shall disclose to any one except as may be ordered by any court of justice, the contents of any ballot, as to the manner in which the same may have been voted, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year and not exceeding five years, or by both fine and imprisonment. and imprisonment

and imprisonment.

SEC. 31. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state, with the ald and advice of the attorney general, to cause ten thousand (10,000) copies of this act to be printed immediately, in pamphlet form, with all necessary forms and instructions to assist the election officers to carry it into effect, and to distribute the same among the county clerks of the several counties of the state.

SEC. 32. At all elections to which this act applies, the polls shall be opened 3 o'clock on the morning and shall be closed at six o'clock in the evening.

SEC. 33. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 34. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.

Approved March II, 1863.

of Kansas, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled bill now on file in my office.

R. S. OSBORN, By D. C. ZERCHER, Secretary of State.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Cynical.

"Good!" said Mr. Caustick, at the breakfast table, to Mrs. Caustick. Senator Sypherais dead and his obituary is in this paper." "But why do you call it 'good'?" "Because now we stand some chance of learning why they ever elected him to the senate."-Exchange.

As Natural as Life.

First Little Girl-I've got a doll that can say "mamma," and you ain't! Second Little Girl-I don't care. Papa's goin' to get me a golf that I can wind up and it'll wake up in the middle of the night an' it'll cry for two hours - Indianapolis Journal.

Suspicious Propinquity.

Mr. Hall B. Roome-Do you buy your sausage by the pound, Mrs. Hamoneg? Mrs. Hamoneg — Yes; why? Mr. Hall B. Roome—Nothing; only I would humbly suggest that in future you select a butcher-shop a little more remote from that institution. -Puck.

A Rough Rebuff.

Lieutenant (in a trembling voice) -I am really on the verge of despair, sir. Your daughter— Banker— Oh, yes; I understand you thorough-The fact is, you gentlemen never think of marrying except when you are on the verge of despair. -Fliegende Blaetter.

Sporting Item.

Guide (to city Nimrod, who has a spell of nervousness at sight of live deer)-What yer trembling about? Got an attack of "buck fever?" City Nimrod-No-t-mu-ch-I'm trembling at the narrow escape that deer had. - Texas Siftings.

Couldn't Christen Him.

Mrs. Foracloque-And you say the minister refused to christen your baby "Nebuchadnezzar"? What was the reason? Mrs. Quiverful-He stuttered. -Puck.

Mr. Shortweight (dealer in coal)want you to settle for that ton of coal you got a few days ago. A man has to pay for what he gets in this Customer-You are right, world. sir. And when he buys coal he has to pay for a lot he doesn't get .-Brooklyn Lite.

Not a Witness.

Edith (who has dropped in)-If that parlor lamp could talk, lda, it could tell of lots of kissing scrapes, no boubt. Ida-Oh, no. It is sure to be out when there is anything like that going on. - Exchange.

Little Difference.

"Oh, papa, there's hardly any difference between 'milk' and 'water' in French, is there?" "Very little, daughter; not any more than between the articles themselve; here in America."-Truth.

Lattle Sister.

Elderly Maiden (out rowing with a possible suitor and a little sister who is frightened by the wave)-Theodora! If you are so nervous now what will you be at my age? Little Sister (meekly)-Thirty-seven, I suppose.-Tid-Bits.

A Waste of Power.

"It's a great pity to let it go to waste," said the telephone girl. "What?" "The language that goes over this wire. You can run an electric light with it."-Washington Star.

"Pussonai Magnitude."

"Yes, sah," said the barber, as he played a reveille on the strop with his razor-blade, 'some bahbahs may be jus' as good as othehs, on'y they don't suit some men. You see, it's a question of pussonal magnitude; a bahbah may not be of the right temperature to suit a customer."-Life.

Risky.

Irate Father-Young man! I am outraged, sir, that you should seek to marry my daughter on so short acquaintance. You are almost a stranger to her. Stubbs (firmly)-Well, she doesn't take any more chances than I do. She's almost a stranger to me.—Texas Siftings.

A Question of Propriety. "Do you think it is proper for a

lady to go to all the plays that the theaters present?" she asked. "It depends," he replied, "altogether on the size of your favorite hat."-Washington Star.

The Voice of Pessimism.

'Things never does go right in this world," said the pessimistic hired man. "Bodwire fences didn't come in until after leather pants had gone out o' style."-Indianapolis Journal.

Not a Success.

"I tried my poem on a dog, sir, as you advised," said the poet. "Well," said the editor, "what was the result?" "I was arrested by an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals "-Exchange.

An Orphan.

Johnny Billows-It's awful on a boy to be borh an orphan. Willie Fellows-Yes; he can't never get a lay-off from school on account of his mother bein' sick, -Brooklyn Life.

Little Dick-There was a panic at the theater I went to las' night. Little Johnny-Wot's a panic? Little Dick-W'y, everybody gets scared 'cept you -Good News.

Hoffman Howes(desperately)-Gimme a gun! I want to blow my brains out. Dealer-Try one of those airguns, young man. -General Manager.

Treebag: Did Joblots leave any last quest? Humplate: Yes: He wanted funeral procession to drive around by

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Mr. Oldbeau (growing romantic): Ah. how I wish I had lived in the knightly days of old. Miss Youngthing (growing weary): Didn't you?

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"German

Syrup" I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine-German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little



Hy doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

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